## **EXHIBIT D**

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On the cover: Photomicrograph of crystals of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>. (Dennis Kunkel, University of Hawaii)

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cre X signed to prevent breakdown in a circuit operating at high voltages. { 'hī 'vōl-tij ,in-sə'lā-shən }

highwall [MIN ENG] The unexcavated face of exposed overburden and coal or ore in an opencast mine or the face or bank of the uphill side of a contour strip-mine excavation. { 'hī,wól } high water See high tide. { 'hī,'wód·ər }

high-waterfull and change [GEOPHYS] The average interval of time between the transit (upper or lower) of the full or new moon and the next high water at a place. Also known as common establishment; vulgar establishment. { 'hī 'wod ər 'foli ən 'chāni }

high-water inequality [OCEANOGR] The difference between the heights of the two high tides during a tidal day. { 'hī 'wod-nr, in-a'kwāl-ad-ē }

high-water line [OCEANOGR] The intersection of the plane of mean high water with the shore. { 'hī 'wod-ər ,līn }

high-water lunitidal interval [GEOPHYS] The interval of time between the transit (upper or lower) of the moon and the next high water at a place. { 'hī 'wod'ər 'lün-ə'tīd-əl 'in-tər-vəl } high-water mark [COMPUT SCI] The maximum number of jobs that are in a queue awaiting execution by a large computer system during a specified period of observation. { 'hī 'wod'ər mārk }

high-water platform See wave-cut bench. { 'hī |wód-or blat,form }

tigh-water quadrature [OCEANOGR] The average high-water interval when the moon is at quadrature. { 'hī 'wod ar 'kwādra'char }

high-water springs See mean high-water springs. { 'hī ;'wodər 'spring }

high-water stand [OCEANOGR] The condition at high tide when there is no change in the height of the water. { 'hī 'wodow' stand }

highway [CIV ENG] A public road where traffic has the right to pass and to which owners of adjacent property have access. \{ 'hi,wa \}

highway engineering [CIV ENG] A branch of civil engineering dealing with highway planning, location, design, and mainlenance. { 'hī,wā,en-jə'nir-in }

Hikojima serotype [IMMUNOL] An immunologically distinct group of Vibrio somatic O antigens. { ,hē kō'jē mə 'ser ə,tīp } hlac See heavy-ion linear accelerator. { 'hī,lak }

Hibert cube [MATH] The topological space which is the cartesian product of a countable number of copies of *I*, the unit Interval. ['hil-bərt ,kyüb]

Hilbert parallelotope [MATH] 1. A subset of an infinite-dimensional Hilbert space with coordinates  $x_1, x_2, \dots$ , for which the absolute value of  $x_n$  is equal to or less that  $(1/2)^n$  for each n. 2. The subset of this space for which the absolute value of  $x_n$  is equal to or less that 1/n for each n. { 'hil-bərt ,parə'lel-a,tōp } Hilbert-Schmidt theory [MATH] A body of theorems which investigates the kernel of an integral equation via its eigenfunctions, and then applies these functions to help determine solutions of the equation. { 'hil-bərt 'shmit ,the-ərē }

Habert space [MATH] A Banach space which also is an innerproduct space with the inner product of a vector with itself being be same as the square of the norm of the vector. [ 'hil-bart

ben't steorem [MATH] The proposition that the ring of phynomials with coefficients in a commutative Noetherian ring welf a Noetherian ring. { 'hil, bərts ,thirəm }

be transform [MATH] The transform of a function f(x) salized by taking the integral of  $f(x)[1 + \cot (y-x)/2]dx$ .

word, tranz, form |
tranz, form |
frobution about the sun are approximately two-thirds that of
piter, and whose motions are in resonance with Jupiter. { 'hil-

debrand function [THERMO] The heat of vaporization of compound as a function of the molal concentration of the hand fagk-shan }

adite [MINERAL] Ca<sub>8</sub>(B<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O Colorless minconposed of hydrous borate and chloride of calcium; occurs abnoclinic domatic crystals. { 'hil,gär,dit }

thear system See AR system. [ 'hil,gär,dit ]
[Grock] A land surface feature characterized by strong
it is a prominence smaller than a mountain. [ hil ]

hill-and-dale recording See vertical recording. { \hild \text{hil } \text{an } \hat{\lambda} \text{ in } \hat{\text{hil}} \text{ an } \hat{\text{dal}}

hill bandwidth [ELECTR] The difference between the upper and lower frequencies at which the gain of an amplifier is 3 decibels less than its maximum value. { ',bil 'band,width } hill-climbing [MATH] Any numerical procedure for finding

the maximum or maxima of a function. [MECHENG] Adjustment, either continuous or periodic, of a self-regulating system to achieve optimum performance. { 'hil ,klimin }

hill creep [GEOL] Slow gravity movement of rock and soil waste down a steep hillside. Also known as hillside creep. ['hil krēp]

hillebrandite [MINERAL] Ca<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub> A white mineral composed of hydrous calcium silicate; occurs in masses. { 'hil-a<sub>1</sub>bran,dīt }

hillock [GEOL] A small, low hill. { 'hil-ək }

Hill plot [BIOCHEM] A graphic representation of the Hill reaction. { 'hil ,plät }

Hill reaction [BIOCHEM] The release of molecular oxygen by isolated chloroplasts in the presence of a suitable electron receptor, such as ferricyanide. [ORG CHEM] Production of substituted phenylacetic acids by the oxidation of the corresponding alkylbenzene by potassium permanganate in the presence of acetic acid. ['hil re,ak-shon]

hill shading [MAP] Also known as hillwork; plastic shading; relief shading; shading. 1. A method of showing relief on a map by simulating shadows by assuming oblique sunlight from the northwest so that slopes facing south and east are shaded. 2. The pictorial effect created by this method. { 'hil ,shād·iŋ }

hillside creep See hill creep. [ 'hil,sīd ,krēp ]

hillside quarry [MIN ENG] A quarry cut along a hillside. { 'hil,sīd 'kwärē }

hillwork See hill shading. [ 'hil, wərk ]

Hiltner-Hall effect [ASTRON] The polarization of the light received from distant stars; this effect is thought to take place in interstellar space. { hiltnər 'hol i fekt }

Hill's law [GEOL] The law that in a small area the deeper coals are of higher rank than those above them. { 'hilts, lo'}

hilum [ANAT] See hilus. [BOT] Scar on a seed marking the point of detachment from the funiculus. ('hī-ləm')

hilus [ANAT] An opening or recess in an organ, usually for passage of a vessel or duct. Also known as hilum. { 'hī-ləs } Himalia [ASTRON] A small satellite of Jupiter with a diameter of about 35 miles (56 kilometers), orbiting at a mean distance of 7.12×106 miles (11.46×106 kilometers). Also known as Jupiter VI. { hi'māl-ē-ə }

Himantandraceae [Bot] A family of dicotyledonous plants in the order Magnoliales characterized by several, uniovulate carpels and laminar stamens. { ha;mant·on·drās·ē,ē }

himantioid [MYCOL] Pertaining to a mycelium arranged in spreading fanlike cords. { ho'man'tē,oid }

Himantopterinae [INV 200] A subfamily of lepidopteran insects in the family Zygaenidae including small, brightly colored moths with narrow hindwings, ribbonlike tails, and long hairs covering the body and wings. { ha;mantô'tera,nē }

hindbrain See rhombencephalon. { 'hīn, brān } hindered contraction [MET] Thermal contraction of a casting that is hindered locally due to the particular geometry. { 'hinderd kən'trak-shən }

hindered settling [MIN ENG] Settling of particles in a thick suspension in water through which their fall is hindered by rising water. ['hinderd'set-lin]

water. { Initiated setting ratio [MIN ENG] The ratio of the specific gravity of a mineral to that of the suspension of ore raised to a power between one-half and unity. { 'hin-dərd 'set-liŋ 'rā-shō } hindgut [EMBRYO] The caudal portion of the embryonic digestive tube in vertebrates. { 'hīn,gət }

H indicator See H scope. ( 'āch 'in də kād ər )

Hindley screw [DES ENG] An endless screw or worm of hourglass shape that fits a part of the circumference of a worm wheel so as to increase the bearing area and thus diminish wear. Also known as hourglass screw; hourglass worm. ['hindlē, skrü] hindrance factor See drag factor. ['hindrans, faktər]

Hind's Nebula [ASTRON] A reflection nebula illuminated by the star T Tauri that undergoes marked changes in brightness. [ 'hūnz 'neb-yo-lə ]

hinge [DES ENG] A pair of metal leaves forming a jointed device on which a swinging part turns. { hinj }

HILUM



The structure of a mature kidney bean showing the hilum.